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HONGKONG.

from the Colony after serving a sentence in gaol, they quickly become homesick. But we do not suppose that they are so fond of the "home" as to run the risk of being sentenced to reside there for the rest of their lives. Indeed, we can be quite sure that the practice of the Courts in the Straits serves effectually to keep permanently beyond the limits of the Colony all but a very small percentage of those who have once been banished: otherwise, we should expect to hear that the gaols of the Straits were overcrowded with such prisoners. We emphatically do not advocate life sentences in Hongkong in such cases, but this correspondence in our Shanghai contemporary suggests to us that attention might well be drawn to the fact that our Hongkong Courts are also showing a tendency to deal more leniently than formerly with such offenders. The sentence in such cases used to be, almost invariably, one of twelve months, with six hours in the stocks; now it is usually six months with four hours in the stocks. What the effect of this change has been on the criminal statistics of the Colony perhaps it is too early yet to determine, but glancing through the Report of the Captain Superintendent of Police for 1910, we note that 215 persons were identified by finger impressions as having previous convictions against them (25 more than in 1909), and that 131 identifications were of criminals who had returned from banishment. Some little time ago in the Legislative Council H.E. The Governor quoted the Captain Superintendent of Police as authority for the statement that long terms of imprisonment were more effective than short terms in checking crime in the Colony, and in view of this statement in the Police Report for the year 1910 that 131 prisoners against whom previous convictions were recorded had returned from banishment, the advisability of dealing more severely with the worst offenders would seem to be worth considering, more especially as the criminal statistics for last year show an increase of 263 in serious offences as compared with the statistics for the previous year. We do not forget that the whole question of the growing prevalence of serious crime has recently engaged the attention of the Government and that an arrangement has been made with the Canton authorities securing their co-operation in the effort to check it. That arrangement, we presume, is now in force, and it is to be hoped that when the criminal statistics for the year are compiled for publication it will be seen that these efforts have been attended with markedly satisfactory results.

The cable lines to Tokyo and Yokohama are interrupted.

Police Customs, and Miss Juliet Bredon was quietly solemnized at Peking on June 3rd.

The police have been notified by the tenant of No. 10, Morrison Hill Gap, that someone stole from the house an American-made gold watch valued at \$80.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. Hazeland sentenced a Chinese to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for returning from banishment.

Mr. H. E. Dunipon, of the Takoo Dockyard, Hongkong, has been appointed to take charge of the Bangkok branch of Messrs. Howarth, Erskine & Co., Ltd.

A Chinese named Harry Ching has reported to the police that while standing outside a photographer's shop in Queen's Road someone extracted \$20 from his pocket.

In the 48 hours ended at noon yesterday seven cases of plague were notified, bringing up the total for the year to 149. Of the 141 cases reported up to Saturday last 117 had proved fatal.

Mr. Jack Ross, advance representative of Byrock's Hippodrome and Circus, arrived in the Colony yesterday, and is making arrangements for opening the Circus here for a season.

The following typhoon warning, despatched from the Manila Observatory at 6.15 p.m., was received at the American Consulate General last night:—Depression over northern part of China Sea.

The Cotton Yarn Guild of Shanghai, which comprises some 120 local firms, has entered into the occupation of new premises at 27, Elgin Road, which have been built at a cost of Tls. 60,000.

A Hankow telegram says that the laying of the much-talked-of Chinohow-Tientsin Railway has been divided upon. The materials for the construction of the said Railway are to be supplied by the Hanyang Steel Works.

The change of quarters by the Postal Department was apparently not known to a large section of the community. Many Chinese found their way to the old office and had to puzzle through the notices before they learned where to proceed.

Lieutenant H. Butterworth, R.N., who is well-known in Hongkong, where he was until recently King's Harbour Master, has been placed on the retired list with permission to assume the rank of commander, to date May 22.

An intimation has been received by the Japanese Government to the effect that the sweet-pea has been chosen as the official flower for the Coronation of his Majesty King George on the 22nd instant.

The waterworks and electric light company at Newchwang has been taken over by the South Manchurian Railway Company. The company was formed in 1906 with joint Japanese and Chinese capital of 2,000,000 yen, of which 1,000,000 yen is paid up.

Viceconsul Mishima Yataro, a director of the Specie Bank, has been elected President of the Bank, vice Baron Takahashi, who has been appointed Governor of the Bank of Japan. Mr. Inouye, a director of the Specie Bank, has been appointed Vice-President.

A Vladivostok message states that the time allowed for the Koreans in Vladivostok to withdraw from the port expired on the 29th ultimo. The houses of the Koreans who failed to leave during the time allowed have been pulled down and burnt by the police and troops.

It is rumored that a naval station will be established in the Bonin Islands and that the *Matenyu Maru* is now engaged in a survey of the islands for the purpose, says the *Nagasaki Press*. Vice-Admiral Saito, Minister of the Navy, and Vice-Admiral Uryu, Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station, visited the Bonin Islands in April.

Two soldiers awakened at three o'clock in Victoria Barracks yesterday morning, and found a Chinese rifling their pockets. The intruder was seized and placed in the detention room until six o'clock, when he was to be handed over to the police. At five o'clock the prisoner was found hanging from a beam, and when out down life was extinct. He had hanged himself with a punkah rope.

With the sole object, as it declares, of encouraging and popularizing the art of aviation, the enterprising *Kuwanima Shimbun* of Tokyo has announced a novel object in the shape of competitive aviation meets across Tokyo Bay to the coast of Chiba, offering a prize of 10,000 yen to the test flyer. The contests are to extend from June till November this year, and to be held once in every month, that is, on the 1st Sunday.

Captain Kato and Captain Kuigi Ide, of the Imperial Japanese Navy, visited Miss Agnes Weston at the Royal Sailors' Rest at Portsmouth last month and handed to her a gift of \$50 sent as a personal present by Admiral Baron Saito, the Japanese Minister of Marine and welcome extended to sailors of the Japanese Imperial Navy. A room in the Rest has been set apart, and in this will be placed a brass plate bearing an inscription recording the gift.

A quantity of interesting information regarding the Trans-Siberian Railway and the development there in progress appears in the *Berlin Export*. It appears that the journey from Moscow to Vladivostok (5,500 miles) has this year been already shortened by five hours.

It now takes exactly 9 days and 12 hours to make a journey about a day quicker than in 1910, whilst by the end of 1912 the journey from London, Paris, or Berlin to Tokyo should be shortened by two to three days. The distance to Peking, 7,500 miles via Harbin and Mukden, which to-day involves fourteen days' travel, would then take barely twelve days. And should the project eventually for the joining up of the Balkan Railway with the Peking-Kalgan line, by way of Khukhta and Urga, this would decrease the distance from Paris to Peking to some 5,000 miles, whereby the journey could be made in eight days.

## THE CORONATION CELEBRATION.

With to-day's issue we are distributing a plan of the arrangements made at the Public Gardens in connection with H.E. The Governor's reception on Thursday evening. It is indicated on the plan that chairs will pass through the main gates to the porch of Government House, and as the chairs are vacated, the bearers will take them along the pathway indicated on the plan to the eastern side and into Garden Road. His Excellency's guests after being received will pass through the House and proceed by the pathway indicated on the west into the Public Gardens.

## THE TIGER REDIVIVUS.

Apparently we have not yet heard the last of the tiger or the wild animal which has been committing depredations in the outlying parts of the Colony and the New Territory. Though nothing has been reported of late concerning the doings of the unwelcome visitor, it now appears that he has been fairly active since he was at Stanley and in the neighborhood of Shaukiwan. Information now reaches us that a wild animal has been committing extensive depredation among cattle in Lantau Island. We seem to have found his way to Min Wue, near Silver Bay, and there killed two cattle. From there he proceeded round the south side of the island, visiting practically every village until he reached Shek Peak, where he killed a couple of bullocks. Thence he continued round the North side of the island and got to the village next to Tai O police station and killed some cattle. Depredations were also reported from Tung Chung. In all about 20 cattle have been destroyed on Lantau by this animal.

The villages are offering large rewards for the destruction of the animal, some villages offering as much as \$50.

Several of the police have visited the villages on the island and examined the animals. In most cases the hind quarters of the beasts had been devoured.

The animal has not been seen at close quarters, but the traces suggest a tiger or leopard or some quadruped of this species.

## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, June 19th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS FEGGOTT).

## DISOBEYING A BANISHMENT ORDER.

Leung So was charged with having disobeyed a banishment order. The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Bowley, prosecuted, prisoner being undefended.

Prisoner, when asked to plead, admitted that his name was Leung So and that he was banished in 1905.

Mr. Alabaster—That is his main defence. He says he was banished in 1905 and that that order has expired. We say he was banished in 1907.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. H. Hunter (foreman), W. A. H. Otto, P. O. Peoster, J. A. Schluter, F. Soutar, J. B. Scott and J. Reid.

Mr. Alabaster stated that the defendant had been banished from the Colony in September, 1907, and had been found in the Colony this month.

After hearing the evidence and examining the finger print records the jury found the prisoner guilty.

His Lordship passed sentence of 12 months' hard labour.

Prisoner—I thank your Lordship had better add to that and hang me.

His Lordship—Take him away.

THIEF ON DOWN THEFT.

Hui-Wing-Wah and Kwong-Sam were charged with breaking into the godown of Leung Fuk Cho in Wing Wo Street last month and stealing various goods to the value of \$1,553.

Mr. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Bowley, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Sheaton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon, appeared for the first prisoner.

The same jury which heard the previous case was empanelled.

Mr. Alabaster said the prisoners were charged with breaking into a godown. Though they opened the godown with a key that was sufficient for unlawful breaking. The first prisoner on May 21st borrowed a godown and with the second defendant engaged coolies and removed a quantity of goods from a godown which had been inspected at 4.30 that afternoon. Having removed the goods to the borrowed godown, they commenced to unpack them, but were caught in this operation and arrested.

Evidence was then called.

Prisoners were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment each with hard labour.

## BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GONPERTZ (PUISNE JUDGE).

## ENTICING A CHILD.

Chan U and Wong U pleaded not guilty to a charge of enticing a child under 14 years of age with intent to deprive his guardian of his possession. Mr. Eldon Eotter, instructed by Mr. Denys, conducted the case for the prosecution.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. G. Citea (foreman), W. Taylor, A. Lopes, J. Olson, D. Bunjahn, G. M. Gattieres and C. N. Mushoff.

Mr. Potter said that the child was 15 years of age according to Chinese reckoning, but according to English reckoning he was under 14 years of age, so that the Ordinance applied.

The child lived with his guardian, a widow woman, at 15, Centre Street. On the morning of May 17th the two prisoners met the boy in the street early in the morning, and took him to a tea shop, where they told him stories of Macao and the prospects of making money by selling songs there. They persuaded him to go on board the *Hung Lee*, which was to leave at 7.15 that morning. In the meantime the widow, missing the boy, made a complaint to the police.

A visit was made to the *Hung Lee*, where the boy was found along with the two prisoners.

The jury found them guilty and they were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour.

## ATTEMPTED ARMED ROBBERY.

Wong Fuk On and Yuen Yek were convicted of attempting an armed robbery at Mongkok last month and sentenced to four years' imprisonment each. It was stated that they went upstairs to a certain house and demanded admittance, but the woman refused to open the door. However, they lay down and waited outside, and when the usual came out a few minutes later they caught her. She called to her mistress to blow the police whistle. This was done, and the men ran off. In the street they were stopped by Chinese detectives, who found on them knives and other articles apparently intended for robbery.

## FALSE PRETENCES.

Shan Chong was charged with obtaining money by false pretences. It was alleged that prisoner and another man offered complainant a tenth share in a tea house, the value of which was \$800. He paid the money but obtained no receipt for it. After the money was handed over, the defendant disappeared.

The jury after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

## NO CASE.

Chan Sang was indicted on a charge of kidnapping, but after hearing the story for the prosecution his Lordship stopped the case with the remark that there was no evidence.

For stealing 49lbs. of flour from the Army Service Corps, Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced a coolie to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

## MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Monday, June 19th.

BEFORE COMMANDER C. W. BECKWITH, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

## DISREGARDING THE RULES OF THE ROAD.

Mr. A. E. Davey, boarding officer, proceeded against the master of the licensed steam launch *Hung On* for disregarding the rules of the road in the waters of the Colony on the 15th instant.

Prosecutor stated that on the date mentioned he was leaving Yumati pier and steaming towards the south entrance of the Mongkokkai harbour of refuge when he saw the defendant's launch approaching from the south at a high rate of speed. Seeing that there was a risk of collision he blew one long blast.

The *Hung On* ported towards a group of piles, but still kept full speed on. Witness saw that there was a collision imminent, so went full-speed astern, and the *Hung On* passed the Harbour Office launch within five yards.

It was only the fact of his going astern in time that saved the Harbour Office launch being cut in two.

His Worship found that the defendant was navigating his launch in a dangerous manner by going at a high rate of speed, and that he made no attempt to stop his engines until the Harbour Office launch had gone astern. As there was no previous conviction recorded against the defendant his Worship imposed a fine of \$10, the alternative being one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

AN EXAMPLE.

Constable Wilson proceeded against San Tai, the master of a licensed cargo boat, for making his vessel fast to the s.s. *Choshun Maru* while that steamer was under way.

The constable gave evidence as to observing the defendant make fast while the *Choshun Maru* was under way. A man passed from the cargo boat to the steamer, after which the defendant let go. Witness chased him, and when he asked defendant why he had done this, the latter denied doing it.

His Worship, after hearing further evidence, said he found the charge against the defendant proved, and as the practice of making fast to steamers under way and passing runners on board had become a nuisance to the port, he proposed to deal with the defendant as an example to others. Defendant would be imprisoned with hard labour for two months.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## POLO.

The final for the quarterly polo cup will be played on the polo ground at Causeway Bay tomorrow afternoon, starting at 5.30 o'clock. The finalists are the K.O.Y.L.I. and the Polo Club, and the teams are as follows:—

K.O.Y.L.I.	CLUB.
Major Withycombe	Mr. C. H. Ross
Captain Mullinson	Mr. Lawder
Captain Agg	Mr. Aston

## BOXING.

## KENNY V. CARLSON.

Fortwo nights more Roy Kenny will continue his training at the V.R.C. Gymnasium, and then he will take the customary day off before the fight. Carlson will arrive by the *Yungking* this morning. All is in readiness at the Belle View Stadium, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance to witness the fight for the championship of the Orient. Roy Kenny's record shows that three and a half years ago he entered the ring as a novice.

Since 1908 he has fought 22 fights, four of which he has won 15, drawn four and lost three. His last fight with Jack Ryan at Brooklyn is the only one in which he suffered to any great extent. That was in the days of his novitiate. His experience on this occasion would have deterred many a budding pugilist from taking a second chance in the ring. But not so with Kenny. Sore from the treatment he received from experienced hands, he determined to acquire a better knowledge of the art of self-defence, and has continued to improve from that time. His record shows the success he has achieved, and in not one fight has he been knocked out.

INSURANCE COMPANY RUMOURS.

## UNION MARINE SHARES BOUGHT.

Rumours were again current in Liverpool yesterday (May 30th) that negotiations were proceeding for the absorption of the Union Marine Insurance Company by one of the largest companies. There has this week been very active dealings in Union Marine shares in Liverpool at about 84. An official statement is expected in a few days' time.—*The Times*.

## BOOM IN SHIPBUILDING.

## PROSPERITY ON THE TYNE.

There is a remarkable boom in the shipbuilding trade at Newcastle and on the Tyne generally, says a London paper of the 20th ult. The whole of the 16 berths at Swan & Hunter's Wallsend yard are now occupied, and half a dozen further new orders are waiting their turn to be executed. Five thousand men and boys are engaged in the one yard alone.

The new *Medway* floating dock for the Government, 701 feet long by 155 feet beam, is capable of lifting 23,000 tons. It is nearly double the beam of the *Mauretania*, and covers two and a half acres. It will be the biggest Admiralty dock built, and will have to be launched in two sections, and bolted together in the river afterwards.

Altogether there are three docks under construction in the Tyne for the Government. Two liners are being built for German firms, and various orders are waiting their turn to be placed—so that the present prosperity will more than last the year out.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

## ASSASSINATION IN INDIA.

LONDON, June 19th.

Mr. Ashe, the Collector at Timnevelly, has been shot dead by a Brahmin attorney.

The murderer committed suicide. A native police detective was also shot dead near Calcutta yesterday.

## INTERNATIONAL STRIKE OF SEAMEN.

LONDON, June 19th.

The seamen's leaders state that 5,000 men are affected by the strike, but they feel confident that all these will be shipped by the 21st instant with increased wages, as hitherto Union rates have been granted by numerous steamers.

On the contrary, the Shipping Federation declare that they are able to supply crews where needed.

[FROM THE "N.C. DAILY NEWS"]

## UNIONIST ORGANIZATION.

London, June 14th.

The committee appointed to consider the organization of the Unionist party has completed its labours.

It is understood that it recommends that the prominent Tariff Reformer, Mr. A. H. D. Ramsey-Steele-Maitland, M.P. for Birmingham E., should be chief organizer, and that Lord Balcarras should be Chief Whip, replacing Sir Alexander Acland-Hood, who will become the treasurer of the party.

## JAPANESE IN BRITISH DOCKYARDS.

Sir Reginald Pole-Carew (U. Bodmin) asked the First Lord of the Admiralty recently in the House of Commons, whether in 1910 instructions were sent to the dockyard authorities to show the Japanese Commissioners everything in our dockyards which they might wish to see.

Mr. Lambart (Civil Lord to the Admiralty)—The instructions as to what is to be shown to foreign officers are necessarily confidential, and it would not be in the public interest to publish them.

Mr. Mitchell-Thomson (U. Down, North)—Are reciprocal advantages obtained by British representatives visiting Japanese dockyards?

Mr. Lambart—I think the hon. member had better ask the question of the Admiralty.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

In the House of Commons on the 29th ult., Dr. Chapple (Stirlingshire, Min.) asked the Prime Minister whether the extinction of the opium trade with China was to be brought to an end within two years, as the result of a new agreement between Great Britain and China.

Mr. McKinnon Wood (who replied)—The stipulation in the Greenback recently concluded between His Majesty's Government and China bearing on the extinction of the Indian opium traffic is to the following effect:—"The export of opium from India to China shall cease in less than seven years if clear proof is given to the satisfaction of the British Minister at Peking of the complete absence of production of native opium in China."

The proper active reduction in the quantity of opium exported year by year to China will bring the trade to a close in 1917. It is within the power of China to expedite that event on fulfilment of the specified condition.

Mr. Ashley (Lancashire N., Blackpool, Opp.)—Will the hon. gentleman tell the House if he is going to make up this loss of revenue to the Indian taxpayer?

Mr. McKinnon Wood—No loss of revenue has taken place. So far India has had a larger revenue than before.

Mr. Ashley—Does the hon. gentleman deny that there will be a loss of revenue?

Mr. McKinnon Wood—Certainly there will be a loss when the importation ceases.

## THE GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE.

## RENEWED DEMAND FOR LARGE CRUISERS.

The annual meeting of the German Navy League, which was held at Nuremberg on the 28th ult., resolved itself into a demonstration in favour of the addition of one large cruiser more a year from 1912 onwards than is included in the programme of construction as provisionally fixed and commonly understood.

According to the published scheme, for the years from 1912 up to 1917 the programme of capital ship construction would be one battleship and one large cruiser, as compared with three battleships and one large cruiser in the present and in preceding financial years. The Navy League says that the programme from 1912 onwards ought to be one battleship and two large cruisers, and the fulfilment of this demand is independent of any question of future amendments of the German Navy Law. It is a question of interpretation of the law. The Navy League maintains that the law is not being carried out, inasmuch as especially the list of cruisers contains not only obsolete ships, but ships which have been applied to educational and other purposes, and would not be available for war.

The speech of the president, Grand Admiral von Koster, was devoted almost entirely to the cruiser question, and the meeting unanimously adopted a "proclamation" to the effect already described. The proclamation will be transmitted to the Imperial Chancellor, to the Secretary of State for the Imperial Navy, and to the Federal Government. The German naval authorities have never given any public expression of opinion concerning the justice of the demand put forward by the Navy League.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PYRIS.  
Cables: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Lasher.  
P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

## MARRIAGE.

On Thursday, June 8th, 1911, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, London, W., GEORGE DUNCAN RALPH, eldest son of the late Captain COLIN BLACK, of Oban, Argyllshire, and Mrs. BLACK, to ANNA LILIAN, only daughter of the late Mr. MAURICE LANGSTEIN and Mrs. LANGSTEIN, of 11, Bryanston Street, Portman Square, London, W.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEZ ROAD.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 20th, 1911.

A little controversy on the subject of "expulsion orders and the criminal classes" which has been proceeding in the columns of the *N. C. Daily News* is not without interest to Hongkong. The opinion was expressed by a correspondent that the increase of crime noticeable in Shanghai is the result of the leniency of the punishments ordered by the Mixed Court. Formerly hardened criminals were much more severely punished than they are now, and the bamboo was a great factor in inspiring fear among the criminal classes and thus conducing to their observance of law and order in the Settlement. But in recent years this form of punishment has been abolished, apparently in consequence of representations made from some foreign quarter, and the increase of crime of which complaint is now made is attributed to the growing leniency of the punishment inflicted. One correspondent has held up for emulation the practice in the Straits Settlements, where Chinese criminals who persist in returning to the Colony after expulsion are invariably sentenced to imprisonment for life. It is frequently said of criminals who return again and again from banishment that the gaol is probably the only home these offenders have, and that, being banished







## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter TIME MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 35. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: P. Press Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Icher's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOLICITOR, aged 25, seeks employment with responsible firm in the East as Managing Clerk or Assistant. Six years' experience. Magisterial, Criminal and Conveyancing work. Public School. No Capital. References, Salary £250 or equivalent rate. Apply by cable post returned. "C.C.S." Higham-Ferrers, England. [554]

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the interest and responsibility of Messrs. ANDREW HENRIKSEN, ERNST SCHULTZ and SCHULTZ & CO. in the firm of SCHULTZ & CO. is from long ceased upon the 1st day of May, 1911, and that Mr. GEORG WILHELM GUSTAV HENRIKSEN continues the business from that date upon his Sole Account. SCHULTZ & CO. [555]

GET MORE PAY. MAKE MORE MONEY. You ask:—HOW?

WRITE us what your present occupation is and just what you would like to be, and what work is most to your liking. We Solicit your Confidential Correspondence, and will, on receipt of your enquiry, send you full particulars of our line of business. All Confidential Correspondence is kept strictly private. Please address:— PRACTICAL, "Care of 'Daily Press' Office, Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [560]

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "CHIYO MARU." FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignments of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5 p.m., will be loaded at Consignments' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's wharf. No Fire Insurance will be effected after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, the 26th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All chaff and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown, and examination of same to be arranged. All Claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, the 26th inst., otherwise they will not be recognised. K. MATSUDA, Agent. Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [561]

## THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS &amp; CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—  
Epitome of the Week's News.  
Leading Articles.  
The Threatened Siam's Strike.  
The Census in Hongkong.  
A Common Language for China.  
Disappearing the Suez Canal.  
The Siam Bean Trade.  
"Swallow" in Europe and Asia.  
Random Reflections.  
Hongkong News.  
Death of Sir Horsemaster Moly.  
Death of an Old Resident.  
Canton News.  
Coronation Celebrations.  
The Coronation Celebrations at Shanghai.  
China and King George's Coronation.  
Railway Coach Building in China.  
Canton Bank Notes Question.  
The Late Empress Dowager's Fortune.  
The Census of Hongkong.  
The Use of the Royal Standard.  
Local Sport.  
Opening of St. Andrew's Church Organ.  
Kowloon.  
From Kowloon to Kowloon.  
Wedding at the Cathedral.  
The Straits Shipping Ring.  
Railway Agitation in Chungking.  
The Opium Campaign in Yunnan.  
Policeman Fires at a Supposed Thief.  
Y.M.C.A. Buildings for China.  
Supreme Court.  
New Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamer.  
Collision in the Harbour.  
Bathing Accident in Hongkong.  
The Coronation Celebrations.  
Transshipment at Hongkong for the Philippines.  
The Diocese of Victoria.  
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.  
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.  
Cement Tile Works, Ltd.  
The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited.  
Fetal Gambling Raid.  
The Kowloon Railway Receipts.  
Commercial Shipping.  
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.  
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, \$1 Cash for three copies.  
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage 82.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET.

20, KENNEDY ROAD.  
Apply to—  
SAM WANG & Co.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [562]

## CORONATION HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22nd and 23rd inst. Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [565]

## FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## CORONATION HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22nd and 23rd inst. By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [567]

## MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## CORONATION HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22nd and 23rd inst. By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th June, 1911. [568]

## GRAND LODGE OF SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY

IN THE DISTRICT OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the GRAND LODGE of the DISTRICT will be held in the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd June, 1911, at 9 for 9.30 a.m. precisely, to mark the occasion of the Coronation of His Most Excellent Majesty KING GEORGE THE FIFTH. The Meeting will be held in conjunction with the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China, E.C. All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 18th June, 1911. [559]

## INTIMATIONS

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA, E.C.

A SPECIAL MEETING of DISTRICT GRAND LODGE will be held in the MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY, 22nd June, 1911, at 9 for 9.30 a.m. precisely, to mark the occasion of the Coronation of His Most Excellent Majesty KING GEORGE THE FIFTH. The meeting will be held in conjunction with the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China. All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. A. O. D. GOURDIN, D. G. Secretary. Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [563]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE Club Enclosures and Stands (with reservations) will be Open to Members and the Public on THURSDAY Morning next, 22nd inst., on the occasion of the Review of the Troops and a Naval Contingent in the Happy Valley. Leading on both Courses on that date will be prohibited until after 9 a.m. By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 19th June, 1911. [567]

## G. R.

## HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the North and South entrances to the Harbour of Refuge at Mong Kok Tsi will be marked from 17th June by Red and White discs by day displayed on the groups of piles marking such entrances and by night a White and Red Lights will be shown. All Launches and other Craft are warned against entering the enclosed reefs by any other entrance owing to danger to safe navigation from stone being deposited. All Launches when entering between these marks are to go at slow speed and keep their own starboard side. C. W. BECKWITH, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, 16th June, 1911. [561]

## ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CRUCCES in Stock at BROWN, JONES & Co., 41, Morrison Hill Road. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

## ON SALE.

## MAIL TABLES

FOR 1911. Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival as well as their destinations, as the dates of return Mails. Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents On Paper ... 20 " On Sale at the "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 6th February, 1911.

## AUCTION

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of a right to quarry Stone on the following Lots of CROWN LAND around Kowloon Bay, in the New Territories, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a period extending from the 1st day of July, 1911, up to and including the 31st of December, 1913. [549]

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No.	Registry No.	Locality	Containing	Upset Annual Rent.
1	1003	Lot 1, Quarry	1003	3,100
2	1004	Lot 2, Quarry	1004	3,100
3	1005	Lot 3, Quarry	1005	3,100
4	1006	Lot 4, Quarry	1006	3,100
5	1007	Lot 5, Quarry	1007	3,100
6	1008	Lot 6, Quarry	1008	3,100
7	1009	Lot 7, Quarry	1009	3,100
8	1010	Lot 8, Quarry	1010	3,100
9	1011	Lot 9, Quarry	1011	3,100
10	1012	Lot 10, Quarry	1012	3,100

## FUR SALE

## HOTEL FOR SALE.

AT Coast Port, as a going concern. Proprietor retiring. For further Particulars apply to "HOTEL," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [571]

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"KENNIS," 76A, PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS, Large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the House dry and comfortable throughout the year; Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn, 15 minutes' walk from Tram, 7 minutes by "Kitchener." One of the best situations at the Peak, Cool in Summer, Warm in Winter. Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1911. [570]

## FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE LOTS 31 and 32, at PRAYA EAST. Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—  
G. FENWICK & Co., LTD., ENGINEERS, &c., PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [111-112]

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1910. Revised by THE MEMBERS. PRICE ... \$3. DAILY PRESS OFFICE. Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

## ILLUMINATION.

## FOR SALE.

CORONATION CANDLES of 63" long—burning for 4 to 4½ hours. Prices without competition. Please send order early to avoid disappointment.

GRACA & CO. PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building). [544]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [509]

## SINGON &amp; Co.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. west of Central Market). Telephone No. 518. [565]

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Proceeding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909; ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: \$1 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

## TO LET

## TO LET.

GODOWNS, 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply—  
CHATER & MODY. [121]  
Hongkong, 31st March, 1911.

## TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. FLAT in Blue Buildings, 4, Praya East. 19, CONDUIT RD. D. GODOWNS, To Let, at Blue Buildings, Praya East.

"CREGGAN," 39, THE PEAK. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING, 4th floor. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 10th June, 1911. [113]

## TO LET.

TWO OFFICES on 1st Floor of Hotel Mansions. Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [575]

## TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop, Opposite the Post Office. No. 2A, DAQUILLAR STREET (Suitable for Godown, &c.). All of which are at present occupied by VIBRANA CAFE & CO., LTD. For Particulars, Etc. Apply to—  
YEE SANG FAT, Same Address. Hongkong, 24th February, 1911. [562]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET. Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [114]

## TO LET.

OFFICES on Ground and First Floor in One Road. Very central position. WOODLANDS VILLA, West, 25, Seymour Road. No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Shop). The EYRE, No. 13, Peak, newly Painted and Colour-washed. BEACONSFIELD, from 1st June, 1911. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, House. FOR SALE—TEA CHIST, at Peak, commanding a magnificent view of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 31st May, 1911. [118]

## TO LET.

HOUSE, in Knauford Terrace, Kowloon. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 16th June, 1911. [560]

## TO LET.

9, MOUNTAIN VIEW (at present occupied by E. R. HALLIFAX, Esq.). From 1st May, 1911. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 4th April, 1911. [491]

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL. FOUR ROOMS on Ground Floor of College Chambers for Offices (2 minutes from Clock Tower). Can be let separately. Rent moderate. GODOWNS in Masons Lane, good for storage of Wines and other Articles. Rent moderate. Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [527]

## TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon, from 1st August. Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [504]

## TO LET.

TO LET—NEAR CLOCK TOWER. SEVERAL CONVENIENTLY SITUATED ROOMS, suitable for Offices. Ground and First Floor. Apply—  
Post Office Box 418. Hongkong, 9th May, 1911. [567]

## TO LET.

AN OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Apply—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [799]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [116]

## TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Possession—Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mai, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [543]

## BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... 16,850,000  
Date ... 15th March, 1911

## HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.  
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 18 months 4½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 24 months 5 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 36 months 5½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 48 months 6 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 60 months 6½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 72 months 7 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 84 months 7½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 96 months 8 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 108 months 8½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 120 months 9 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 132 months 9½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 144 months 10 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 156 months 10½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 168 months 11 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 180 months 11½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 192 months 12 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 204 months 12½ per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 216 months 13 per cent. On Fixed Deposits for 228 months 13½ per cent. 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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
GOTHENBURG.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"NIPPON,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

OLOF WIJK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES  
AKTEBOLAG,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1911. [822]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"YORCK,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous and Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1911. [5]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ,  
ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO,  
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the Hazardous and Extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamship brings Cargo from  
Venice ex s.s. "Teba" and "Almisa,"  
transhipped at Trieste.

Trieste ex s.s. "Africa," transhipped  
at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDEE, WIELEB & Co.,  
Agents,  
Princes' Building

Hongkong, 15th June, 1911. [3]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SIMLA,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 9 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1911. [1]

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"SQUARE BOTTLE"

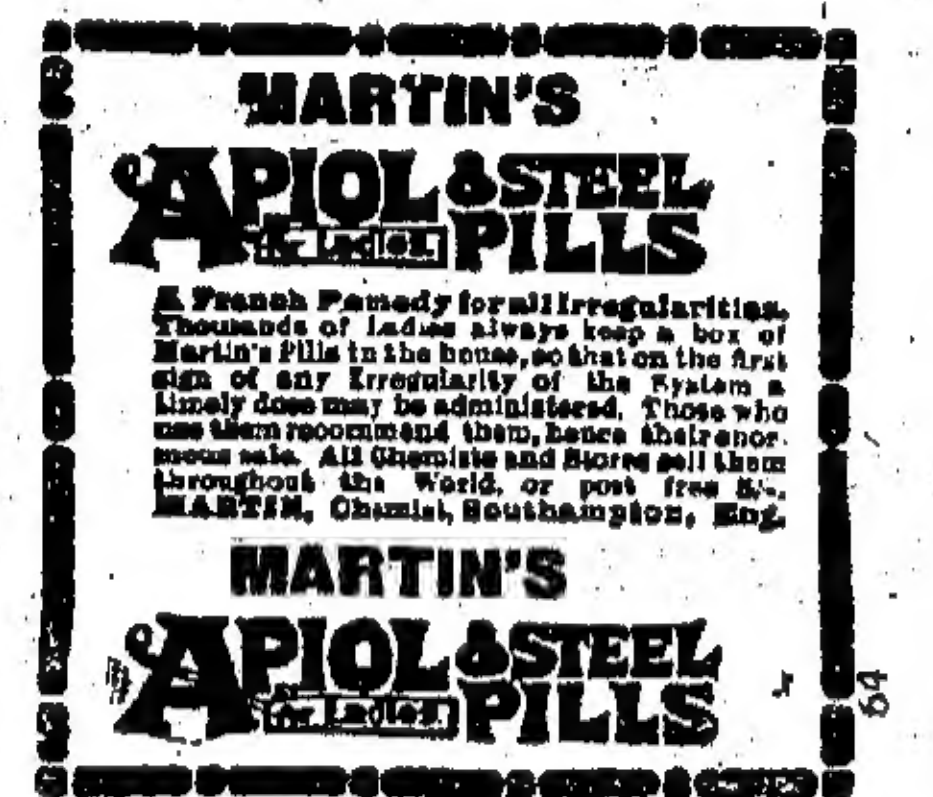
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and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS."THE QUEEN OF  
TABLE  
WATERS."Apollinaris  
NATURAL  
SPARKLING  
MINERAL WATER.GRAND PRIX,  
Brussels Exhibition, 1910.礦水汽力運士  
THIS WONDERFUL SYPHON

Makes Mineral Water instantly at 90  
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Failure is impossible. And you can save  
50 per cent. by making your own Mineral  
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"PRANA"  
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BULBS at 90 cents per box.WHOLESALE PRICE—  
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BULBS per doz. boxes \$8.00 f.o.b.KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,  
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246 & 248, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
HONGKONG.行發總  
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[386]

GRIMAULT'S  
SYRUPOF  
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIMEFOR  
STUBBORN COUGHSBRONCHITIS  
WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION

[103-2]

## THE KUALA LUMPUR TRAGEDY.

## THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

The Singapore papers to hand give very full  
accounts of the murder trial at Kuala Lumpur.  
The Court was presided over by Mr. Justice  
Gerrard Smith, who sat with assessors. We  
make the following extracts from the report:

Dr. Cooper was cross-examined by Mr. Pooley  
regarding the wounds on the deceased man.  
Witness deduced from the nature of wound  
number one that it was inflicted while the head  
was in contact with a soft but not too yielding  
substance, such as the ground. The other  
wounds did not indicate the position of deceased.

Wound number five must have been inflicted  
a few seconds before or after death. There was  
blood in the stomach, but little in the mouth.

On the mental question, witness said it was  
impossible to suffer temporary insanity without  
showing signs of it. Witness' definition of  
deprivation of reason would certainly include  
homicidal impulse.

Mr. Pooley put it to the witness that there  
might be temporary deprivation of reason with-  
out any prior symptoms.

Witness said there could be.

Dr. Cooper said that a man's shock might  
have the same results on the brain as a physical  
blow, and therefore the hiatus in the memory  
might be one result.

Mr. Pooley: You will never deny that the  
effect of a violent woman of a man suddenly  
making an indecent assault would be a violent  
mental shock?

Witness: Yes.  
The Judge: Is that your opinion as a doctor  
or as a man of the world?

Witness: As a man of the world.  
Dr. Cooper re-examined said:—In the case of  
a mental shock resulting in hiatus in the memory,  
that hiatus would be accompanied by other  
things, such as being anxious of the brain, other  
wise fainting, and during anaemia neither mind  
or body act.

Mr. Rhodes: During a period of anaemia of  
the brain a person could not shoot another?

Witness: A person could not.  
Answering his Lordship the witness said that  
looking at the accused's tea-gown he opined  
that the front tear was compatible both  
with a fall and a struggle. It was also possible  
that accused in putting down her hand might  
catch her gown and tear it. The bruises on  
accused's knee and thigh were more compatible  
with a fall than a struggle. Had the thigh  
bruise been inside it would suggest an attempt-  
ed rape.

His Lordship: Would it be possible for the  
accused while struggling her hardest with the  
deceased to inflict the wounds you have described?

Witness (after a long pause) answered: It  
would be very difficult for a woman struggling  
her very hardest to inflict any of the wounds  
considering the evidence I have heard about  
the absence of blood spots on the verandah  
and the absence from the wounds on the left jaw  
of burning and charring.

His Lordship: Could a person deprived of  
self-control cause all these wounds?

Witness: I think a person deprived of the  
power of self-control would probably fire one  
shot, then throw the revolver away and next  
give signs of acting in a peculiar manner.

His Lordship said the answer was an indirect  
one and repeated the question thus: In your  
opinion could a person having met with a grave  
provocation, and deprived of the power of self-  
control, have fired any of these shots?

Witness: Yes. (Dr. Cooper added that that  
applied only to self-control as regards reason.)

His Lordship: Don't those shots show there  
was aim?

Witness: The person who fired the shots  
was fairly close.

His Lordship: If the deceased had received  
any two of those wounds, whichever you care to  
specify, on the verandah, could he have walked  
away without leaving traces?

Witness: Yes, the wounds on the breast and  
in the nape of the neck.

The Court then adjourned until Monday.  
The case is likely to occupy two more days  
at least.

Mr. Pooley outlined the defence, briefly. He  
said he would refer the Court to one exception  
in the murder section of the criminal code,  
that section said that culpable homicide was not  
murder if a person was deprived of power of  
self-control by grave and sudden provocation  
and caused the death of another person by ac-  
cident. He agreed with the Public Prosecutor  
in saying that the provocation must be more  
than slight. If the Court believed the  
evidence already given on that point,  
he thought they would have no hesita-  
tion in saying that the provocation  
was most grave, in fact the most serious a lady  
could receive at a man's hands. If they  
believed that there would be no shadow of doubt  
that accused was entitled to acquittal on the  
charge of murder. Counsel quoted section 100  
of the Penal Code, enumerating the powers of  
self-defence, and said that the learned prosecutor  
has pointed out that it might be perfectly  
lawful for accused to have fired once and even  
twice, but the section did not go beyond allowing  
the person a right of defence. It was a shield  
and not a sword, and permitted of the infliction  
of no more injury than was necessary for the  
purpose of defence. But Counsel would ask the Court  
to find that accused, after and in consequence  
of shock, lost all power, not only of self-control  
but of knowledge of what she was doing. On  
that point there would be medical evidence  
showing that accused was an emotional hysterical  
woman, and that the shock of a shoe being  
might result in the loss of knowledge; loss  
of consciousness was not absolutely the same  
thing as absolute fainting. Counsel also re-  
ferred to Section 184, saying that nothing  
was an offence which was done by a person  
who at the time was by reason of unsound-  
ness of mind incapable of knowing that that  
act was an offence. By reason of the depriva-  
tion of power the accused did not know  
what she was doing, and nothing she did  
during the period would amount to an offence.

ACCUSED IN THE BOX.  
The defendant looked very white and  
pathetic when she entered the box. Her hands  
were trembling and she answered the questions  
in a weak, fearful voice. She gave her name as  
Ethel Mabel Proudlock. She knew Steward  
for about two years, and was always friendly.  
He always behaved like a gentleman. On  
April 22nd witness saw Steward at the  
Selangor Club, about six o'clock or half-past.  
They conversed. She said "Good evening, Mr.  
Steward." He replied "Good evening." She  
then sat down in a chair, opposite to him.  
"We have not seen you for a long time."  
He said "I have been busy." She said  
"You have not been to see us since we  
moved." He said he did not know where  
they lived. She explained to him and  
asked him to come to see them. He said "I  
will come some night after dinner." She said  
"Do, but mind you come before nine, or at any  
rate soon after. We retire early." She then  
reminded him of a dinner he promised to give  
her husband and Mr. Coleman. He said he  
would see her husband about it. She then said  
good-bye. He did not say what night he would  
call. After going home he went walking with  
her husband down Brickfield-rd. When they  
reached Ambler's house her husband suggested

going in to see the furniture, which was  
Proudlock's. She went along the lane  
with her husband, and eventually went  
in and left her husband. Going home  
her husband told her he was dining with Ambler  
the following night. They stayed at home that  
evening, Saturday. Next day she was not well.  
She expected being unwell. After tea her hus-  
band suggested they should try the revolver,  
and asked her to come and watch him. Her  
husband fetched the revolver, which had been  
bought on April 18th. On April 23rd she fired  
twice and did not see her husband reload. They  
returned to the house and her husband handed  
the revolver to her, before he got inside the  
house. She followed him into the house on the  
verandah. Her boy asked her questions about  
the revolver. After she answered the boy lifted  
the tea things and left the verandah. Then she  
heard a noise in the direction of baby's nursery,  
a noise of something falling. She pushed the  
revolver on the right hand side of the book-  
shelf, and rushed to the nursery and found two  
cats there. She drove them out and returned  
to the verandah, where her husband joined her  
and they went to church. Her husband and  
she went to the Club. She saw McEwan, but  
did not see Steward. Reaching home her hus-  
band changed into whites, and she into her tea-  
gown. Her husband went off to Ambler's  
and she dined alone. After dinner Steward  
called. She had not seen him since seeing  
him in the Club the previous night, and no  
communication had passed. When he came  
she was seated on the right hand side of the  
table. He greeted her and she returned the  
greeting. He said: "Is Mr. Proudlock at  
home?" He turned and said something to the  
boy, who, he picked up, his riches and  
left the porch. Steward asked what time she  
expected her husband and she told him between  
ten and half-past.

She said if it was anything important  
perhaps he would like to go down to  
Ambler's. Steward said, "It is nothing  
important. I can see him another time."  
Mrs. Proudlock asked him to sit. She did  
not know where the riches was when the  
cats left the porch. She said to Steward  
and said "Perhaps you are asked what time  
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## INTIMATIONS

MARK THIS.—If every man, when he bought a Typewriter, knew what his Typewriter would be worth "FIVE YEARS AFTER," no man would ever buy anything but a REMINGTON.

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.,

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

HONGKONG, CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA AND FORMOSA.



[533-2]

## AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

Bureau of Market.

June 16th, 1911.

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## JAPAN'S FLEET.

## RUMOURED INCREASE IN HER NAVAL PROGRAMME.

A TART TREATY RESULT.

The Naval Correspondent of the Daily

Telegraph writes:—

Recent information has all tended to show

that, contrary to expectation, the Japanese

Government were showing a disposition to

renew the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. It has

even been suggested that a tripartite league,

securing the peace of the Pacific, might be

formed. If so, the first indication would prob-

ably be found in a retardation of Japanese

naval construction.

I have information that points, on the other

hand, to an acceleration.

Unfortunately, it would seem that public

opinion, among, at any rate, a section of the

Japanese, and that not ill-informed nor unin-

fluential—regards the Anglo-American negotia-

tions as fraught with sinister motives towards

Japan. The United States, this section of opinion

asserts, has now obtained the consent of Great

Britain to disturb the world peace in the Far

East. Japan must resist the American

desires, or lose all she possesses.

Japan fears that the spirit of a new crusade is stirring

against her among the Christian peoples.

I give only the tenor of the information I have

received from Japanese friends.

There is at all times a strong feeling in

Japan against regarding the Anglo-Japanese

Alliance as a justifying factor in Japanese

policy. There is no unanimity whatever

in this attitude. It is felt that, so long

as it exists, the people have a tendency

to rely upon it instead of making provision for

their own safety; that circumstances might arise

in which it would be impossible for Great Britain

to perform her share of its obligations; and

that, in any case, moreover, it would hamper

that swift and decisive action on which the

Japanese have hitherto relied with such good

effect to establish an advantage on the first

outbreak of hostilities.

FEELING AGAINST THE MINISTRY.

Now comes the proposed Treaty of Arbitration

to confirm the view of those who hold this

opinion that on the outbreak of the war which

they consider most probable, the assistance of

Great Britain must not be expected, even if the

case for Britain should arise. The opposition to

the Kato Ministry, always strong, and

particularly hostile to Baron Komura, the

Minister of Foreign Affairs (who negotiated the

Treaty of Commerce with the United States),

fresh strength, and the fall of that Ministry is

not unlikely.

Tani g to details:—It is reasoned that no

fewer than four armoured cruisers and a bat-

tle-ship, of about 2,000 tons apiece, are to be

put in hand by Japan during the current year

and completed by 1914. These, with the *Kawachi*and *Settsu*, would be the Japanese force of

seven dreadnought vessels in all, as against

the six which she was generally accredited with

the intention to build, and which were included

in the official programme to be completed by

1917.

"FOR A POWER UNARMED."

In this respect it is important to notice that in

the "Navy League Annual" of 1902-10 Mr.

Satori Kato, who is usually well-informed, as-

serted that there had been accumulated in

the Japanese shipbuilding yards suffi-

cient material to build four large armoured

cruisers at that date. If this be so, it

would seem that the armoured cruiser now being

built by Messrs. Vickers represents an accelera-

tion of programme; and, as two of the new

cruisers are to be built in private yards in

Japan, it is not impossible that a "power un-

armed" may be contemplated. It has also

been stated on trustworthy authority that a

large armoured cruiser has been ordered from

Messrs. Orlando of Lehigh for some Power

unarmed, which may conceivably be the Japan-

ese Government. It is pointed out in the new

issue of "Brassey" that the Japanese Govern-

ment have in hand the sum of £20,000,000,

raised during the war, to be devoted to "im-

plementing and improving" the navy. This

sum is at the disposal of Ministers without the

consent of the Diet, and being available

for shipbuilding, even at European prices—and

the Japanese claim to be able to build at about

a third of the cost; therefore, presumably,

labour only. If, then, the dockyard accommo-

dation is sufficient and material can be obtained,

there is no obstacle in the way of a great and

rapid expansion of the Japanese Navy; and in

relation to this it is highly significant that a

reserve of naval officers has been ordered from

the United States for the fleet at its present

strength has been built up.

OUR NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

Doubtless the representatives of the Dominions

have been put in full possession of the facts, so-

far as they are in possession of His Majesty's Gov-

ernment, who are not likely to fail of complete

information while our interests are in the hands of

a diplomatist so experienced in Far Eastern

politics as Sir Claude Macdonald. But it may

not be superfluous to suggest that the success of

the Washington negotiations will entail greater

and not less effort by these parts of the Empire

which are particularly affected by the balance

of power in the Pacific. And, if my information

has any worth, I fear that it knocks the

idea out of the hope expressed by Mr.

McKenna and echoed by Mr. Lloyd George,

that this year has seen the high-water mark of

naval expenditure reached. If the alliance with

Japan be not renewed there is no alternative

which can be adopted with safety to the Empire

of saving the maintenance in the Eastern sphere of

a fleet adequate to resist any possible opponent.

On the present provision made by the Empire

for naval defence in 1915 and after we are not

in a position to do so.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 19th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer

has fallen in Vladivostok, and risen over S.

China and the Philippines.

The depression returned last morning,

but probably the typhoon lying near the

Looches yesterday and also the depression

situated over the Yellow Sea have both reach-

ed Japan.

Pressure is relatively high over the S. part

of the China Sea. It is still low over S.W. China

and Tongking.

S. to S.E. winds, moderate; thunder

showers.

Fresh or moderate monsoon may be expected

over the N. part of the China Sea.

Looches rainfall for the 24 hours ending

at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon

to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong &amp; Neighbourhood...(\*)

F. winds moderate.

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## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

## RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, JUNE 19, 1911.

For value each share 21. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Rubber & Co's Prices, May 10	Dividends	Par value each share 21. Calls paid up are:—	Malayan Companies	Singapore Rubber & Co's Prices, May 10	Dividends
15/ paid	Alor-Pangau ...	...	...	fy. paid	Malacca Ordinary ...	9.17.3	...
2/ fy. "	Anglo-Johore ...	1.1.10 1/2	100%	fy. "	Merlimau ...	3/2	10%
17/8 "	Anglo-Malay ...	...	...	fy. "	Morton Syndicate ...	1.16.7 1/2	...
fy. "	Batup ...	...	5%	2/ fy. "	Mount Austin ...	...	...
fy. "	Bantong ...	16.0.0	100%	1/10 "	Narborough Est. ...	...	25%
fy. "	Batu Caves ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	North Hummock ...	4/3	10%
fy. "	Batu Kawan ...	...	...	fy. "	Padang Jawa ...	...	...
15/ "	Batu Tiga ...	5.0.0	10%	2/ fy. "	Pandian Johore ...	2.12.6	325%
2 1/2 "	Beruang Selangor ...	...	...	fy. "	Pataing ...	...	10%
15/ "	Bernam Perak ...	...	6%	fy. "	Polepah (Johore) ...	7.11	12 1/2%
fy. "	Do, Ordinary ...	...	...	10/ "	Penak ...	...	...
fy. "	Bidor ...	...	...	12/8 "	Pencero Est. ...	...	10%
12/8 "	Bhdas Selangor ...	...	...	17/8 "	Prye ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Bukit Cih ...	...	...	12/8 "	Ratanuf ...	10/- pm	6%
2/ fy. "	Bukit Kajang ...	2.12.6	11 1/2%	2/ fy. "	Rim ...	...	...
15/ "	Bukit Mertajam ...	...	...	15/ "	R. Est. of Krian ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Bukit Rajah ...	3/2	...	fy. "	R. of Johore ...	12.10.0	50%
Options	Bukit Selangor ...	15.10.0	50%	fy. "	Saga ...	8.7.6	40%
fy. paid	Bukit Selangors ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Sandfield ...	2.13.0	375%
2/9 "	Castledale ...	6.8.3	7 1/2%	£1 fy. "	Selangor ...	...	...
fy. "	Changkat Salak R. and Tin. ...	...	...	15/ "	Selangor Rubber ...	...	...
2/9 "	Cheremose ...	4.3	...	16/ "	Sempah ...	1.17.6pm	...
2/9 "	Cheviot ...	...	...	fy. "	Seremban ...	4.7.3	30%
2 1/2 "	Cicely Ordinary ...	2.5.0	100%	fy. "	Seremban ...	3.7.0	3 1/2%
2/ fy. "	Cicely Preferred ...	2.5.0	100%	2 1/2 "	Shelford ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Consol. Malay ...	6.15.0	75%	1/10 "	Siginting (N. S.) ...	5/10	12 1/2%
fy. "	Dunsmuir ...	...	...	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	6/10	7 1/2%
fy. "	Ennis ...	12/-	30%	15/6 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/9 "	Ennis Selangor ...	...	90%	17/6 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/9 "	Ennis Selangor ...	...	...	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2 1/2 "	Gann Koo R. Est. ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Garing (Malacca) ...	5.2.6	25%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
15/ "	Golding ...	5.15.0	40%	15/ "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Golden Hope ...	...	0 1/2%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
£1. fy. "	Gula-Kalumpung ...	4.18.3	50%	10/7 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	H. and Lowlands ...	14.0.0	25%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
15/ "	Inch Kenneth ...	...	...	15/ "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
15/ "	Johore Para ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
12/8 "	Johore R. Lands ...	...	...	2/ fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Jong-Landor ...	...	25%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Jugra (Ordinary) ...	...	...	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
17/8 "	Juru Estates ...	...	...	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	K'pong Kuantan ...	...	...	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/1 "	Kamuning "A" ...	4/2 pm	15%	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Do, "B" ...	7/-	...	5/ paid	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Kapar Para ...	8.5.0	65%	Options	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Kellias ...	...	7 1/2%	5/ paid	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Kopang ...	...	...	Options	Singapore Para ...	...	...
7/6 "	Killinghall ...	...	...	Options	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kinta Kellias ...	...	87 1/2%	10/ paid	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Klanang ...	...	...	15/ "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/1 "	Klian-Kellias ...	...	...	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/1 "	Kota Tinggi ...	...	...	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
10/ "	Khota Tampan ...	...	20%	...	Singapore Para ...	...	...
15/ "	Krubong ...	...	...	fy. paid	Singapore Para ...	...	...
fy. "	Kuala Klang ...	7.3.6	75%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Lumpur ...	...	...	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Perl ...	...	...	17/3 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Kuala Selangor ...	11/10 1/2	30%	12/8 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Labu ...	...	...	5/ "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
15/ "	Lanadron ...	4.7.0	12 1/2%	6/ "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
7/6 "	Ledbury ...	3.15.6	10%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2 1/2 "	Lendu ...	1.17.6pm	...	17/6 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	Linggi ...	2.8.0	100%	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
2/ fy. "	London Asiatic ...	12/1 1/2	25%	1/6 "	Singapore Para ...	...	...
13/ "	Lumut Est. ...	17/6	...	2/ fy. "	Singapore Para ...	10/1 1/2	33 1/2%
2/ fy. "	Madangley Est. ...	...	...	fy. "	Singapore Para ...	5.2.0	10%
fy. "	Malacca 7 1/2% Cum. Partici- pating Pref.	9.8.0	10	2/ fy. "	Singapore Para ...	7/3	80%



## EMPIRE DAY IN ENGLAND.

Empire Day, says a London paper, was the fitting occasion of the annual dinner of the Royal Colonial Institute, at which the Duke of Connaught presided and the premiers of the Dominions responded to the principal toast. In the course of a review of Imperial development, his Royal Highness—who, it will be remembered, is shortly to become Governor-General of Canada—suggested with some emphasis that the importance of modern history should be more amply recognized than hitherto by the Universities of the Empire. The suggestion was received with marked appreciation, and was enlarged upon by Sir Joseph Ward, who evoked much applause by proposing that Governors-General in the course of their office should pay visits to the other Dominions. Very noticeable also was the manifestation of esteem on every reference to Lord Kitchener, and to the example of universal military training which has been set in Australia and New Zealand, acting on his recommendations. But among the Dominion Premiers the outstanding figure is, of course, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The circumstances that he has now attended four out of the six sessions of the Conference, and has established almost a record in continuous tenure of office, would suffice to secure for him the exceptional respect which his presence commands. More than that, he represents the senior Dominion, and is a Government in whose hands, it is no exaggeration to say, lies at present the fate of the Empire. Last night he alluded to the mission which he cannot but be painfully conscious of, with which his policy of American reciprocity is very widely regarded on both sides of the Atlantic. Referring to President Taft's statement that Canada is at the "parting of the ways," Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that Canada was there some time ago and definitely decided that she would remain a nation within the British Empire. Englishmen would be exceedingly glad if they could persuade themselves that in this matter Canada is of today is desirous for her own sake that the intention of statements at Ottawa is a factor superior to the play of natural forces in a country separated by a wide belt of unpopulated territory from the old Dominion, and rapidly being populated with immigrants from the adjacent Republic. There are already, it was stated, half a million American settlers in Canada, that is, in the detached Middle West. If so, the Americans already are at least equal numbers to the Canadians, including the British settlers, and are increasing more rapidly than them. Hitherto the Americans have been regarded as a wonderful people for being able to assimilate a foreign immigration of about 2 per cent. But Canada, in the province, is confronted with the task of assimilating an immigration of nearer 50 per cent. Sir Wilfrid Laurier relies for this purpose on two influences, national prosperity and British institutions. Prosperity, however, is known to be cyclical rather than permanent. As to British institutions, the argument is that the Americans are quick to recognize their superiority; but the concurrent argument for unrestricted arbitration is that the institutions of the two countries are identical. Possibly, having regard to the American temperamental, a more potent agency of assimilation than either prosperity or institutions would be the manifestation by the British Empire, particularly by Britain, of a determination to hold its own by the strength of its own right arm without either fear or bombast.

Outside the Conference several important speeches were made on Tuesday. At the Pilgrims' dinner Lord Roberts pleaded earnestly for effective union of the Empire as the only means of securing its several parts against the dangers now threatening them through the growing naval and military strength of competitive countries. He was sure that if only the reality of the situation were recognised in time, the spirit of the country would not be found wanting; but time was "urgent." Sir E. Grey at once responded by holding up his prospective Arbitration Treaty which is the pacific alternative to salvation by national effort and personal self-sacrifice as a coming "landmark in human history," signalling the "settling of disputes not by force but by equity." That was the view he content to take of the draft Treaty which is proposed in substitution for President Taft's original offer of unrestricted arbitration upon all disputes from whatever cause arising. The feature of the draft Treaty is, as we have before pointed out, that under its provisions not a single dispute would be submitted to arbitration at all until both parties had agreed that the matter was "judicial." In the absence of such agreement the method is to be that of the old diplomacy—in which the issue is decided by the relative willingness and ability of each party to assert its claims by force—with the substitution of special Commissioners for the ordinary diplomats, and with a mutual understanding that the longer the proceedings take the better will be the chance of the less desperate side giving way amicably. The procedure by Joint Commission would be in practice to the general method of dealing with Anglo-American disputes, since it seems to have been made clear at Washington that "judicial" disputes would not include those affecting national policy—a category which covers practically all the past, present, and prospective disputes between the United States and this country. Among the present disputes may be mentioned the question of fisheries regulations in the Newfoundland, which last year's arbitration failed to settle because the question of economic sovereignty was too vital to both contestants; the interpretation of the most favoured-nation clause in the American commercial Treaty; the persistent violation of the Rush-Bagot Treaty of disarmament on the Great Lakes; and the proposed fortification of the Panama Canal. The last two would appear to be eminently "judicial," because they depend on the interpretation of existing treaties. As matters stood before the new Treaty was drafted, there was ample machinery for procuring a settlement by arbitration. The proposed new Treaty, with its alternative procedure by Joint Commission, seems to afford a way of escape from arbitration in regard to disputes, such as those mentioned above, which in the public mind are entirely judicable and which could not have been withdrawn from arbitration without discredit to the recalcitrant party. From the standpoint of arbitration, therefore, the draft Treaty may be said to mark an actual retrogression instead of an advance. But it need not be condemned if its main effect is to recognise that disputes involving vital interests, such as those of economic sovereignty, are not fit subjects for arbitration, but must be reserved for settlement by the method of force, if not by the traditional procedure of the old diplomacy. Arriving in the very hey-day of blind pacifism it may, indeed, be described as a "landmark" of enlightenment after all.

Despite the complete collapse of unrestricted arbitration, Sir Edward Grey thought fit to repeat again, what no American statesman ever says that war between the two countries is "unthinkable," thus in effect assuring the American Government that under the procedure by Joint Commission they would get their way every time. He went on, using almost the very words of our own recent articles, to point out that unrestricted arbitration between two

countries presupposes that there is "no conflict of national policy between the two," and that each Government has complete confidence in the "reasonableness and goodwill" of the other. These conditions he declared to exist between this country and the United States. In effect, therefore, the Foreign Secretary assures President Taft that the British Government entirely concurs in his policy of preventing "now or never" the commercial union of the British Empire, and of effecting instead a commercial union of North America on the basis of joint protection against British manufacturers in this matter Sir Edward Grey unapologetically misrepresents the nation. Nor can there be any general confidence in the efficacy of treaties so long as the Americans continue to violate flagrantly the only existing Treaty of peace by maintaining armed vessels on the Great Lakes in a position threatening the internal communications of Canada. Sir Edward Grey's policy seems to be to barter the prospect of closer international unity, for the chance of an American alliance. Such an alliance, it may be remembered, was foreshadowed by him at the outset as the natural corollary of unrestricted arbitration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed him at the Pilgrims' dinner, endorsed the hope of a "grand alliance" with the United States, as a means by which "the peace of the world shall be secured for ever." Certainly that idea is widely cherished throughout the British Empire. But it may be questioned whether, having regard to the feelings of other nations, the announcement of it tends to peace and goodwill. It may be questioned also whether the way to get the alliance is to proclaim so great an eagerness for it. Strong nations seeking alliance do not need to parade their eagerness, because their strength is a sufficient guarantee that their overture will be received by other strong nations also seeking allies. Economic eagerness suggests a conscious weakness which does not excite the confidence of the other party. While the Pilgrims' dinner was going on Mr. Balfour was discussing the effect of the Ropitrop Agreement, as a dissolution of the Treaty system of the Empire, in a speech of great lucidity and force. As the Tariff Commission lately put it, it is no longer a question between Preference and the existing system, but a question between the Preference and the complete break-up of the network of international agreements under which British commerce is carried on, and the dissolution of the unity of the Empire in foreign markets. Sir Edward Grey evinced a strong desire that his countrymen should consent to bury their heads in the sand, and share the fool's paradise which he has contrived to create. Some of them, however, think that it is wiser to look facts in the face.

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

**BRITISH**  
Alacrity, despatch-boat, 700 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Comdr. A. Lowndes, Weihaiwei.  
Astron, 2nd class cruiser, 4,560 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain E. B. Kiddle, on route to Hongkong.  
Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p., Master S. West, Hongkong.  
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. G. Washington, Shanghai.  
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Barker, Shanghai.  
Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, i.d., Comdr. H. Lyne, Shanghai.  
Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p. 340, Master W. Smith, Hongkong.  
Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400, Comdr. H. Lyne, Shanghai.  
Fama, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. H. S. Moore, Weihaiwei.  
Flora, 2nd class cruiser, 4,350 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Captain J. Nicholas, on route to Hongkong.  
Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stophord, Hongkong.  
Jart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 295 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Hon. Guy Stophord, Hongkong.  
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Weihaiwei.  
Kent, minelayer cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, raising.  
Kinsba, river gunboat, 615 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lieut. Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Yangtze.  
Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. B. O. M. Davy, Lubeau, (Borneo).  
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship Vice-Admiral Sir A. G. G.), 14,600 tons, i.h.p. 27,000, Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.  
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Captain L. E. Power, M.V.O. en route to Hongkong.  
Moorside, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p. 800, Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Leith, West River.  
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,800 tons, turbine, Captain George F. E. Hunt, D.S.O., en route to Singapore.  
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Claude Hillierden-Woodward, R.N., Yangtze.  
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 5,300 i.h.p., Comdr. Lambie, Weihaiwei.  
Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Cosmo A. O. Douglas, West River.  
Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. J. J. Southby, West River.  
Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie, Yangtze.  
Taku, torpedo boat destroyer, 305 tons, i.h.p. 6,000, Gunner E. J. Trille, R.N., Hongkong.  
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Eyres, Hongkong.  
Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E. J. Buchanan, Yangtze.  
Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. M. B. Baillie Hamilton, Hongkong.  
Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns, 6,300 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Harold D. Adair, Hall, Weihaiwei.  
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. R. L. Hancock, en route to Singapore.  
Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, i.h.p. 5,900 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. H. Barford, Weihaiwei.  
Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p., Lt. Comdr. M. H. Willing, Yangtze.  
Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. B. R. Brooke, Yangtze.  
Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Yangtze.

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## SHIPPING IN PORT.

**STEAMERS**  
Amro, German str., 822, W. Langschwager, 17th June—Hailong 16th June, General—Jensen & Co.  
BESSIE DOLLAR, British str., 2927, Cross, 17th June—Milla 13th June, Lumber and Hemp—Order.  
BOONBO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembl, 15th June—Sankara 10th June, Timber and General—Molokoff & Co.  
BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,519, Evensen, 8th June—Newchwang 30th May, Chefoo 2nd June, General—T. & Co.  
CHANGHONG, British str., 1,205, Mills, 15th June—Newchwang 8th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHENAN, British str., 1,350, L. Lloyd Jones, 8th June—Shanghai 14th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHITRE, British str., 1,143, F. McGarity, 17th June—Swatow 16th June, Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHOSHUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,301, T. Yamaguchi, 17th June—Swatow 16th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
CHUANGSANG, British str., 1,418, C. Matlock, 18th June—Singapore 31st May, and Palo Laut 9th June, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
DAITA MARU, Jap. str., 1,735, Nakamoto, 12th June—Mitsui 5th June, Coal—M. B. K.  
DEWENT, British str., 1,560, J. Jenkins, 10th June—Saigon 6th June, Rice and General—China.  
DEURAT, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 15th June—Bangkok and Hoihow 14th June, General—China-Siam S. N. Co.  
HACHING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 18th June—Swatow 17th June, General—Douglas, Laing & Co.  
HENRI, Jap. str., 4,578, Chr. Smith, 17th June—Portland 10th May, General—Portland and Asiatic S. Co.  
HUPERT, British str., 1,925, Tucker, 16th June—Newchwang and Chefoo 9th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
INABA MARU, Japanese str., 3,837, S. Tomimaru, 1st June—Seattle 9th May, Shanghai 9th June, Coal and General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
KAISONG, British str., 937, Stoddard, 16th June—Manila via Cebu and Iloilo 13th June, Hemp, Copra and Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.  
KUEICHOW, British str., 1,219, Forsyth, 18th June—Yantai 11th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
KWANTON, Chinese str., 1,536, Stewart, 17th June—Shanghai 14th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,965, W. F. Richard, 18th June—Wankam 12th June, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, E. P. Smith, 12th June—Colcutta via Straits 6th June, General—David, Sassoon & Co.  
LOONG SANG, British str., 1,932, Z. Wheeler, 12th June—Manila 9th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LOOSCH, German str., 1,029, G. Schultze, 14th June—Bangkok 7th June, Rice—Norddeutscher Lloyd.  
LYERMOON, German str., 1,296, J. Pillerin, 15th June—Saigon 11th June, Rice—Hambro, American Line.  
MANCHUBIA, American str., 8,750, A. Dixon, 16th June—San Francisco 16th May, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
MANDARIN, Jap. str., 3,246, T. M. Mandar, 15th June—Mitsui 10th June, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
MARDUK, German str., 831, Chr. Ulderup, 14th June—Hailong and Hailow 13th June—Rice and General—Jensen & Co.  
MEXICO MARU, Japanese str., 6,054, N. Kohayashi, 15th June—Tacoma via Ports 13th May, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
MURPHY, British str., 3,066, Y. A. Thomas, 15th June—Hailong 2nd June, Bulk Oil—Anglo-Siam, Thomson & Co.  
NAGASAKI, British str., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 15th June—incapable 10th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
PAKLAT, German str., 1,018, Joh. Wenzel, 18th June—Bangkok 10th and Swatow 17th June, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.  
RUBY, American str., 2,797, S. A. Crosby, 17th June—Manila 14th June, Hemp and Sugar—Merchandise—Shewan, Tomes & Co.  
SEXTA, German str., 991, M. Jensen, 18th June—Bangkok 9th June, Rice—Chinese.

SI-KIANG, French str., 615, E. de Catalano, 18th June—Hailong 16th June, General—Messageries Maritimes.  
SUNGKIANG, British str., 987, H. Mathias, 16th June—Hailong 13th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
TAIBUEN, Chinese str., 1,216, R. G. Paramore, 14th June—Shanghai 11th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
TELEMACUS, British str., 1,330, Fraser, 14th June—Saigon 10th June, Rice and General—Wo Fat Sing.  
YUNNAN, British str., 1,240, G. W. Eddy, 9th June—Newchwang 2nd June, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

**SAILING VESSEL**  
ECLIPSE, British 4-masted barque, 2,996, James White, 12th May—New York 20th Jan. Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.

**VESSELS EXPECTED.**  
The T.E.K. str. *Chiyo Maru* with the U.S. mails is due at Hongkong to-day at daylight. The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *Mongolia* sailed from San Francisco on the 6th inst. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 7th prox.

The T.E.K. str. *America Maru* left San Francisco with U.S. mails 14th inst., and is expected to arrive here on about 11th prox., via Japan Ports.

The E. & A. str. *Eastern* from Sydney, 30, left Port Darwin on the 8th instant for Hongkong, via Timor and Manila.  
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 11th instant for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
The E. & A. str. *Eastern* from Sydney, 30, left Port Darwin on the 8th instant for Hongkong, via Timor and Manila.  
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 11th instant for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin and Manila.

**THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The C.P.R. Co's str. *Montague* arrived at Shanghai at 3 p.m. on the 14th inst., and left again at 2.30 p.m. on 18th inst. for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at noon to-morrow.  
The C.P.R. Co's str. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 8.30 p.m. on the 16th inst., and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 4 a.m. on the 20th instant.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**  
The P. & O. S. N. Co's str. *Delta* left Singapore for this port on the 17th instant, at noon, with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 22nd instant, at about 6 a.m.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
The Indo-China str. *Laisang* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 7th inst., and is due here about the 23rd inst.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**  
The Mergel Line str. *Sikh* from United Kingdom left Singapore on the 15th inst. morning, and is therefore due here this afternoon.  
The H.-A. Line str. *Helios* left Singapore on the 14th instant p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow p.m.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Kilano Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., and is expected here to-morrow.  
The Mogul Line str. *Pallua* left United Kingdom on the 12th March for Hongkong via Straits.

The "Ben" Line str. *Benlarig* from Leith, Antwerp and London left Singapore on the 16th inst., for this port.  
The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 27th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 3rd prox.

The T.E.K. str. *America Maru* left San Francisco on the 14th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about 11th prox.  
The T.E.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* left Manzanillo for Hongkong on the 10th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about 1st August.  
The Barb Line str. *Sofama* left New York on the 10th instant for Hongkong and Far East.

The T.E.K. str. *America Maru* left San Francisco on the 14th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about 11th prox.  
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Mr. Bellows Mr. McHenry  
Mr. M. P. Beattie Capt. & Mrs. Morles  
Miss Brandt Mr. G. B. Nichol  
Mr. B. B. Brice Miss Morrison  
Mr. Brigger & Son Dr. Muller  
Dr. Orselt Mr. A. P. Nobbs  
Mr. Fabran Capt. and Mrs. W. C.  
Miss M. Gains Dr. E. Pateron  
Mr. H. George Dr. Smith  
Mr. J. Gordon Mr. E. E. Smith  
Mr. A. Harper Mrs. H. M. Tibbey  
Mr. T. Hood Mr. J. N. Varela  
Mr. & Mrs. K. K. Miss M. S. Wilson  
Miss C. Keock

**GRAND HOTEL.**  
Mr. E. W. Baukhham Mr. Muller  
Mr. O. Brugger Mr. P. W. L. Nanninga  
Mr. Gibb Mr. N. Forak  
Mr. B. James Mr. J. W. Pringle  
Mr. Kauffholz Mr. A. L. Ramsey  
Mr. Kelly Mr. C. Rose  
Dr. F. T. Key Mr. & Mrs. A. P. Steward  
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. G. Mr. H. Y. Stoenman  
Mr. & Mrs. E. F. Vik  
Mr. & Mrs. Mayers Mrs. Woods

**HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.**  
From June 20th to 26th, 1911.  
HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.  
Days of Week Days of Month H'kong Mean Time H'kong Mean Time H'kong Mean Time H'kong Mean Time

Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Mean Time	H'kong Mean Time	H'kong Mean Time	H'kong Mean Time
Tues.	20	4 48	4 5	8 54	4 0
Wed.	21	5 9	5 2	10 25	1 8
Thurs.	22	5 38	5 11	11 3	2 5
Fri.	23	6 14	6 2	15 51	2 2
Sat.	24	6 43	6 8	16 28	2 4
Sun.	25	7 14	7 4	17 1	2 6
Mon.	26	7 47	7 8	17 43	2 8

**HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
Hongkong Observatory, June 19th.

Barometer	29.51	29.61	29.55
Thermometer	89	86	85
Humidity	69	78	72
Wind Direction	WNW	WNW	WNW
Force	0	1	1
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.09	0.09	0.09

Highest open air Temperature on 18th. 91  
Lowest open air Temperature on 18th. 82







PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA	D'light, 23rd June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	Noon, 24th June	See Special of Call.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALMERO and YOKOHAMA	Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 24th June	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE, CEYLON, NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. A. E. A. Baker	About 29th June	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SYRIA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 29th June	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 20th June, 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 20th June, 4 P.M.
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	On 21st June, D'light
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 22nd June, 4 P.M.
WEI, WU and TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 23rd June, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 24th June, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 24th June, M'night
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TAMING"	On 27th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST INDIES Weekly.  
"SE. LUTIAN" and "SS. SALU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING". Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of "SS. KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

RE—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

# DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

(Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

**T**AKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic-Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

### OUTWARD.

FOR SINGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. HELIAS ... ..	20th June
S.S. SPEZIA ... ..	1st July
S.S. SILESIA ... ..	12th July
S.S. AMBRIA ... ..	28th July
S.S. ALESIA ... ..	9th Aug.
S.S. SENEGBAMBIA ... ..	25th Aug.
S.S. SUEVIA ... ..	6th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

### HOMEWARD.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SCANDIA ... ..	23rd June
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. SITHONIA ... ..	26th June
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SLAVONIA ... ..	28th July
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. BRASILIA ... ..	9th July
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SPEZIA ... ..	6th Aug.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... ..	7th Aug.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911.

[12]

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 2th June, Noon.
MANILA	"YUNBSANG"	Saturday, 24th June, 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, ALCUTTA, POONKANG	"POONKANG"	Monday, 25th June, 2 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Wednesday, 28th June, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 1st July, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 Days).

The Steamers "KUSANG", "NAMSANG" and "POONKANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.  
Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

# HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

**H**IGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW. AMOI AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS

CAPTAIN

LEAVING.

"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore...	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 11 A.M.
"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 22nd June, at 1 P.M.
"HAIAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 11 A.M.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—

**DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

9

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Ports in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, June 30th, Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 23rd, Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. \* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. THE Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 30th June, at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO). Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon.

The Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG,	
TO SAN FRANCISCO	\$ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW-YORK	" 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	" 71-10-0, "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	\$ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
" VALPARAISO	" 125-0-0, "
"	Yen. 420-00, Single
"	Yen. 570-00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.—  
TO EUROPEAN PORTS.—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS.—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call. TO ALL PORTS.—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only). These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21 1/2 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.


For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.



Connecting at TACOMA with  
**THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY**  
 AND  
**THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.**  
 The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest  
 and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking  
 cargo on through Billings, leading to all Great and Common Ports  
 in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico  
 Central and South America.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage; Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW and AMOI	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 21st June, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW and AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th June, at Noon.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of—  
1ST CLASS \$15.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROI, MANAGER.

7721

## "The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PICNIC

A SMALL CASK OF

O. B.  
BEER.

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1911.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	ATSUTA MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 21st June, at Daylight
	HITACHI MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 5th July, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TAMBA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
	NIKKO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KITANO MARU	6,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, A.M.
	CEYLON MARU	9,000	TUESDAY, 27th June, at Noon
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 4th July, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU	5,000	TUESDAY, 5th July, at Noon

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. \* Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargoonly.

## CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

## HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st &amp; 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

14-40

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.

\* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON 271 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan. To United States Ports: U.S. Consular Officials, U.S. Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. &amp; M.H. Services, U.S. Coast Guards, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Government of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

## INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA	9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200 Tons	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports, £43.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York " " " £25.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

148

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

May 26th—Cathartes, Dunbar, Kilian, Maru, Palermo, Pembroke, Tylers, Warrington.

30th—Gl. morpanshire, Helene, Rickens, In-dien, Royle, Suez, Daro, Witalo. June 2nd—Bellegarde, Beaulieu, Bonarri, Devaulon, Kabinga, Palma, Potoculus, Sazonia, Syria, Indano, 6th—Cardigan, Liberia, Nippon, Ville de la Ciotat. 9th—Indrasomha, Kungwa, Maru, Prometheus. 13th—Baron, Androsan, Mennon, Montrose. 16th—Austria, Kefana, Nore, Silecio, Suevia, Telamon, Wray Castle.

## ON SALE.

ROUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1910. With INDEX. Price \$7.50. On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 26th March, 1911.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.  
June 16th—Aki Maru.



